Program Manager

Department of Environmental Quality

Hazardous Waste Division

Solid Waste, Mr. Claude Chochern and
Beard and Water Quality out of Lake Charles and advised of E.R.I. proposed closure activit~es, to include 4 monitoring wells around the pits. Two down stream and Two up stream the wells were completed and tested middle of 1990 and E.R.I. submitted a proposed closure plan to submitted a
proposed closure plan to D.E.Q. a summary description of the closure process, and" conducted a sludge inventory on the two sludge pits and two water pits involved.

The sludge tested
was found to be non hazardous by characteristics, as shown by laboratory test of the sludge! however it was determined that sludge did contain certain constituents which are impacted by the toxicity rule; therefore treatment of the sludge would be required for reduction of these components: E.R.I. proposed pit closure by bio.logical treatment to reduce to contaminants and then solidification/stabilization of re residuals from the treatment: E.R.I. decided to establish oil and water pit #1 as the biological treatment cell using floating surface aerators for mixing and aeration, see copies of E.R.I.' general site plan and existing waste oil recovery treatment system. S.

until I rented
approximately 8 acres to Tiretech Environmental Services, Inc., Mr. Rick Davenport President. and Solid Waste from Lafayette Came at the request of Mr. Davenport to look at the site they had leased, Depending on D.E.Q. permitting. Undoubtedly D.E.Q. had issued a permit, because around October 3, 1992, Tiretech started bringing in tires, night and day.

September 1992 a used 9500 BBL oil barge 200'x35'x9'6" cut the barge into 3 sections, closed up the cut ends of the oil barge. Tested the 3 section with water, excavated a 70'x75'x2' at high end 3' at lower or west end, filled the"excavation with pit sand with an 8" pipe serrated and with a 4' stand pipe caped to test for any leakage from the 3 tanks should leakage occur, and have been using tanks for oil and water storage, oil pumped from

original oil pit to one cell, water pumped from oil pit to 2
cells pumped through and oil and water separated which is
recycled through pits 3 and 4 and reused for steam and hot water
butterworthing in our barge cleaning operation. Bros. Shipyards in Mobile Alabama stopped by on his way
to Houston. We looked at my oil pit and I related to him what
had been done to close the two oil pits, as they were closing
pits at their yard. He said the materials in my pit were same as
in his. Bill advised me he had acquired the services of a
.Chemical Engineer from Tulane University and was using 20/20/20
mixture of Nitrogen, Pot ash. and lime. Remove as much water and
oil as possible stock pile the materials, clean and area of the
pit to clay or sand matter. spread approximately 8 to 10 inches
of materials on the bottom of the cleaned area, with a spreader
applied 200# of the mixture disk or harrow, remix weekly. As
mixing brings more food in contact with bacteria and provides
oxygen to the bacteria also keeps weeds and gras down which
complete with the bugs for the fertilizer. Harrison said took
him As stated above the #1 pit was divided and half treated in the
pit with fertilizer, pot ash, and lime. Roy had samples taken
for the half of #1 pit that had not been treated. The #1 pit is
ready for closure has been treated and continually mixed and air
dried. Benzine is no problem will evaporate when aired. One
third of the #1 pit is stock piled in the pit and one third of
pit cleaned to clay bottom. I propose to remove the material on
land back into the pit continue to treat, air dry and cover
material treated, with approximately 2' of clay sand and top
soil. Since Roy had the samples taken from untreated part of #1
tank all the oil and water has been removed and am ready to
close, there is not even a sheen from the pile. in, the pit as most As stated above the #1 pit was divided and half treated in the
pit with fertilizer, pot ash, and lime. Roy had samples taken
for the half of #1 pit that had not been treated. The #1 pit is

According to a recent report E.P.A. Published in the Federal Register, Feb 16, 1993 and became effective April 19, 1993, allowing companies to use a site

soil treatment technology which will significantly reduce cost, completion time and potential liabilities as associated with corrective action programs.